

1. Humans can speak language (and choke to death) because compared to other animals we have:

- A. Larger tongues
- B. a lower larynx
- C. More acute sense of hearing
- D. Smaller tonsils
- E. All of these

2. Which is TRUE about language in Apes?

- A. An orangutan can be trained to speak the sounds of English as well as a 6 year old human child
- B. Chimpanzees have learned to read and write, and compose poetry
- C. Apes can learn a few hundred signs in American Sign Language and combine them into sentences
- D. Apes can communicate with other apes, but not with people
- E. All of the above are true

3. "Descriptive Linguistics" refers to:

- A. The ideal version of a language
- B. The study of how people actually do speak, the "real"
- C. The Prescriptive grammar you learned in school
- D. The study of gestures not sounds
- E. The study and description of the larynx

4. As they learn English, many Chinese speakers do say "Flied Lice" because:

- A. They add bugs to rice in China
- B. They eat bugs instead of rice in China
- C. The Chinese word for rice sounds like the Chinese word for lice
- D. The sounds of R and L are both in the same phoneme in Chinese, but in different phonemes in English
- E. They are confused by the syntax of English

4a. How many PHONEMES in the word CATS? 1 2 3 4 5

Match one to one: each term is used once:

Phonetics	morphemes	kinesics	symbol	signal
Phonemes	syntax	proxemics	larynx	duality of patterning
	Paralanguage	sociolinguistics		

- _____ voice characteristics that give additional meaning to a sentence
- _____ gestures, postures, and facial expressions that communicate
- _____ the use of space by people when talking and/or interacting
- _____ are the smallest units of language that have meaning; a word or a prefix or suffix
- _____ is the description and study of the sounds of a language, without regard to meaning
- _____ are the smallest units of sound in a language that make a difference in meaning; each of
- the units is actually a set of sounds that the speakers hear as the same sound
- _____ the rules for combining words into sentences and longer statements
- _____ the section of the throat that contains the vocal cords
- _____ signs, emblems, spoken units, etc, that are given an arbitrary meaning
- _____ an instinctive communication that indicates an emotion, like a scream
- _____ the multiple levels of all human language that some say is "hard-wired" in the brain:

meaningless sounds combine into a limited number of units with meanings; those units then are combined into an infinite number of sentences.

_____ study of how all humans speak different versions of their languages in different settings

FIRST NAME _____ LAST NAME _____

Bonus Question: Why did the Tiv of Africa have so much trouble understanding the anthropologist's retelling of Hamlet?

